THE TENTH WARD KNOW-NOTHINGS

Our Reporter again visited Council No. 5 on Satur day evening. From the calm state of the weather he was in expectation of seeing a large turn-out of the brothers, and of course a proportionably large amount of laughable demonstrations. He was disappointed, lowever, in both. For some unaccountable the prominent scene-shifters and wire pullers were ab sent, and a mere second rate entertainment was ladied cut. As he is of a philosophic turn of mind-disposed to be pleased with anything-he fished out enough of

the "funny" to be an ample reward for his attendance, At 8 o'clock p. m. Bro. WHEELER, the new Presi dent, ca'led the Council to order. The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting showed the aptness of Bro. Cerson for reporting, as he had incorporated all the speeches of the brothers into his minutes, It seems that he was fearful our report might be adopted instead of his own, and he had exerted himself so as not to be outdone. He did well-really well. He must

he valuable as a reporter for The Express.

Under the head of "New Business," Bro. Conson read a long preamble and resolutions, which he said were based on the report of the Nineteenth Ward Council (No. 15) in THE TRIBUNE of Friday last. The point of the resolutions was to censure Council No. 15 and Council No. 93, (Mount Vernon,) for taking Wm. A. Dooley into the Order. Bro. C. said that both those Councils well knew that Mr. Dooley was no American-that he was merely initiated to save the Know-Nothing Aldermen from violating their "ob! gations" in voting to confirm him for Assessor; that it was well known in the Order that he had been nom nated to a place which had been promised to several members of the Order. The resolutions were passed unanimously.

It appears that young Joe, by his conduct in Coun cil No. 15, has stirred up all the old wrath of the Brotherhood. Our reporter thought last week that things were getting quiet; but it proves to be the quiet before the hurricane. The little joker had best see to the brethren at Albany, lest in the revamped Charter the Commissioner of Streets will have a very short term to serve.

After passing the resolutions, Bro. JACKSON moved that James W. Barker be censured for accepting the position of President of a "Live-Oak Club." The President declared the motion out of order. Bro. JACKSON appealed from the decision. The PRESIDENT put the question on sustaining his decision, and not being able to decide, a count was called. He then asked those in the affirmative to rise. They did so and hereupon a man behind a big nose, by the name of Hall.—driver of ponies, and sometimes called "poney Hall"—jumped up and said he had not come to make a speech, but he wanted to know how to vote. He hoped the reporter of THE TRIBUNE would take down his speech. He hoped the brothers would not quarrel like a pack of Paddies. He wanted som dinner-chicken pot-pie; was going to turn out on the 22d of February with his ponies-they (the ponies) know something when they get the flags in their ears. Hoped the brothers would all come out with "new hearts"—no animosities. Said his ponies were as good Americans as anybody. "Now Brothers," said he, "do come out with right feelings on the 22d of Febru ary." After again exhorting the reporter to take down the whole speech, the nose disappeared. To the astonishment of the Brotherhood, he did not repeat his

deggerel:

"John Alcohol I will not cart,
But all things else with all my heart;
Old Dick has now good eats fordinner;
Come, sign the pledge, and live forever."

After this astonishing speech the PRESIDENT, without

telling Bro. Hall how to vote, again put the question and "nosex" came up among the Yeas. The Chair was sustained; 24 to 4. After which Bro. Jackson gave the reasons for making the motion just ruled out. The main point made was that the " Live Oak Clubs" were forestalling public opinion. Bro. J. T. BROOKs, the late President, followed in defense of Bro Barker, and showed logically that Bro. Barker was always right, even when he decided the same question all sorts of ways. Bro, BROOKS illustrated this point by supposing a quarrel a thousand miles distant, and that Bro. Barker heard one side first and decided for that, then heard the other and decided for that. "Would not Bro. Barker be consistent?" said Bro. Brooks. He then went into a history of a disturbance in the Thirteentl, Ward Council, but its pertiaence not being perceptible, and its truthfulness no being admitted by those who knew the facts, we purposely omit it. Judging from the solemn quietness which pervaded the room for a moment after Bro. Brooks sat down, our Reporter was satisfied that his able arguments had fully convinced the brothers that they they had done right in sustaining the lucid decision of Bro. Wheeler. Even Bro. Jackson must have seen his error in offering such a resolution. He will sooser or later learn that while it is perfectly in order to censure Council No. 15 and No. 93, it will not do to censure the Mogul. Oh, no.

Bro. Corson then read from his favorite paper, The Express, an article in regard to the selection of one delegate from each Congressional District to the National Council to be held in Philadelphia on the 18th of February next. He said that Bro. Barker advised that such delegate be chosen by a convention made up of five delegates from each council in the district. The suggestion being approved, Bros. Brooks, Coats, Jackson, Willis and Van Duser were chosen such delegates from Council No. 5. There being no further business

the brothers adjourned.

It is proper to state that Ald. Griffith was present during the evening, but took no part in the meeting. The attendance being slim, our reporter asked of a brother why so few came, and why the Alderman elect was not more active. The answer was that the brothers were afraid of being reported in THE TRIB-TSE. This, of course, cannot be true, as it was only last week that the Council voted to read the report from our paper, and on this very evening "big nosey be reported. It is barely possible, however that such men as Bro. Henry C. Atwood, Bro. Henry D. Johnson, Bro. Moses D. Gale, Bro. John Van Tine and a few of this stamp, have concluded to keep in the back ground, lest they might jeopardize their standing at Tammany Hall.

Our reporter suggests that a library attached to the Council might have some influence in checking the terrible profanity of the brothers. He would advise that upon no consideration should any book, map, tract, pamphlet, sign or symbol of any kind whatever be admitted into this library that had the most remote allusion to the late election of Speaker at Albany. Above all, the disquisitions of Bro. Dolan, the K. N. Assemblyman, upon the workings of our State charitable institutions should be appropriately bound and conspicuously paraded. "Consecutive" to this might safely be placed his share of the Public Documents.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

THE STEAM-FRIGATE NIAGARA.-The public desire to know why the Niagara is not launched. Some time has elapsed since her builder, Mr. George Steers, announced her as all ready to take to the water, but nothing has been done. We have accidentally discovered 2he reason, and hasten to lay it before our readers. An order, it appears, was received from Washington, to the effect that no moneys should be expended on the Niagara beyond the amount specifically appropriated. This sum had been quite spent already, and, accordingly, a requisition was sent to the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, for tallow to grease the ways by which the ship was to glide into the water. The order was duly forwarded from headquarters to the officer in command of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and the tallow was on the point of being purchased at the current price of thirteen cents a pound, when the mation was obtained that somewhere in New-Jersey tallow could be bought for ten cents; wherefor the Niagara will not be launched until tallow declines three cents. Will tallow take this fall to oblige ual Or will New-Jersey cattle gallantry refuse to be fattened for less than thirteen cents a pound? Until one or the other event happens, we fear the steamship

will stick; nor is it in the nature of such rusty machinery as the Bureau of Construction and Repairs to stir first. Perhaps the stout shoulder of her self-reliant builder may start the ship yet.

The East River below Hell Gate, and the harbor and bay were comparatively clear of ice yesterday The prevailing north and north-east winds have driven much of it out to sea. What is above the Gate can-

not so easily escape.

The steamship Ericsson, which sailed on Saturday last for Havre, remained anchored at Quarantine yesterday, on account of the severity of the weather.

CORRECTION.-The statement that Stonington Harbor is closed by ice, and frozen across to Fisher's Island, is incorrect. There is not ice enough at Stonington to prevent the free departure of the steamers from that harbor, the only obstruction being the great accumulation of floating ice at the head of the Sound.

As soon as an opening is made there the boats will resume their regular trips. The harbor of Stonington, owing to its favorable location, has not been closed by ice since the steamers commenced running there in connection with the Stonington Railroad, and consequentby that route has frequently been kept open when the others were blocked by ice.

The Commodore lies at her pier No. 2, North River,

and the C. Vanderbilt at Stonington, ready to start as oon as the state of the Sound will admit.

THE STEAMER PLYMOUTH ROCK .- This vessel is still ashore at Hart Island. She is all ready to be set afloat again, but, owing to the accumulation of ice around her, she cannot at present be got off.

NAVAL .- The United States frigate Potomac, Commodore Paulding, arrived at Havana on the 20th inst., and the United States steamer Fulton on the 22d.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

POSTAL REFORM - MASS MEETING OF MERCHANTS.

A large number of merchants met at the Merchants' Exchange, yesterday afternoon, to take into consideration such measures as might be deemed necessary to improve the Postal System.

THOMAS TILESTON, esq., as announced in the Call took the chair, and, on motion of R. L. STEWART, Royal Phelps, Stewart Brown, George Griswold, and Simeon Baldwin, were appointed Vice-Presidents, and George H. Moore, Pliny Miles, and Saml. D. Babcock, Secretaries.

George H. Moore, Pimy Miles, and Sami. D. Babcock, Secretaries.

Mr. Tileston then addressed the meeting as follows:
Fellow Citizens: We have convened this day to consider a most important and interesting subject—one that has occupied the attention of thinking men in all parts of our country; and I trust that before we adourn some measures may be adopted to carry out the great plan in view, which, in my opinion, will prove of immense advantage not only to the present generation but for all future time. Perhaps there is no institution that requires greater reformation than our Post-Office system; and if the highly-intelligent audience that I see before me will lend their co-operation, the foundation can this day be laid, on which a glorions superstructure will soon appear. The rapid increase of our population—the great extent of territory now occupied, call aloud for Cheap Postage, in order that frequent communications may pass from one extreme of the Union to the other, so that families separated by thousands of miles may interchange ideas in a cheap and economical manner, thereby cementing and binding together the most distant States and Territories included in this great and permanent Union. Every expense for postage is so far a fetter upon the spread of intelligence, and it is upon a free and unfettered interchange of thought that the whole fabric of our Government rests. The Treasury of our country is now full, and, I may add, overflowing, and for one I am change of thought that the whole labele of our Government rests. The Treasury of our country is now full, and, I may add, overflowing, and for one I am willing to see it depleted, if it be necessary to produce willing to see it depleted, it is to be letters by a such a revolution in our Postal system that letters may pass from one end of the Union to the other at a price not exceeding two cents per letter [Applause].

THEODORE SEDGWICK, esq., read the following

THEODORE SELECTIVE, esq., read the islanding resolutions:
Resolutions:
Resolutions:
Resolved, That the condition of our Post-Office system is entirely inadequate to meet the wants of the country, and is discreditable to the intelligence and energy of our people.

Resolved, That, in order to make the system what it ought to be, it is necessary in the opinion of this meeting, substantially to introduce the following reforms:
1-UNIFORM POSTACE OF TWO CENTS ON LETTERS, without regard to distance, and a cheap uniform rate for printed matter.

matter. 2-RECKIVING-HOUSES AND LETTER-CARRIERS for the col-

2-Receiving-houses and Letters to cities and principal towns without extra charge.

3-Money-orders, for sums not exceeding \$25, to be drawn by the principal fost-Offices on each other.

4-Confeling fost-Offices on each other.

4-Confeling frost-Offices on each other.

5-All Dead Letters to be reflected from the pestage to be charged on all mail matter not pre-paid.

5-All Dead Letters to be reflected from the Writers, and, whenever possible, without opening.

6-The Postage on all Franked Matters to be faid by the Government and Committee of fifteen be appointed, with power to call a public meeting, with a view to urge upon the Government the adoption of these improvements.

Resolved. That he same Committee have power to correspond with our fellow-citizens throughout the country, and to take such measures as they shall consider necessary for the purpose of producing the desired result.

Resolved. That the Committee have power to add to their numbers.

Mr. Sengwick then proceeded to say that they had no quarrel with the manner in which the present sys-tem was carried on. The Post-Office Department la-bored under great difficulties from the imperfections of that theire forts should be directed. The first thing that theire florts should be directed. The first thing which they demanded was uniformity of rate—a uniform rate of two cents per half ounce. This was the case in England, and there it had produced the most advantageous results. It was fortunate for the world that this subject, like all others, had its enthusiasts. England owed the perfection of her present postal system principally to the energy and perserversnee of Mr. Rowland Hill, and we owed many of the improvements in our own to Mr. Bates and to Mr. Miles who, had taken the trouble to collect the data and desiderata of the postal system, and who had shown that the letter postage of this country with a population nearly equal to that and who had shown that the letter postage of this and who had shown that the letter postage of this country, with a population nearly equal to that of Ergland, and one that claimed a vastly greater average of intelligence than that of Great Britain was only on e third of that collected in that country. This could only be owing to the fact that in England they had regular and rapid transmission of mails and uniform postage. Secondly, in regard to letter-carriers. What was the reason that in London and Paris they had a certain and uniform delivery of letters, while we had none at all, for such was the case in fact, as—although the Government attempted to afford a delivery—nine-tenths of the business was done by private hands. Twenty years ago, William Leggett had urged the expediency of throwing open the Post-Office to private competition, and there was no doubt that the work could this moment be better and more cheaply carried on by private enterprise than it was now. What was the reason that we could not have a good delivery, day after day, instead of being compeled to crowd about the old Dutch Church to get our letters? The third demand was for money-orders. pe led to crowd about the old Dutch Church to get our letters? The third demand was for money-orders. That would abolish the practice of sending money in the mails, and remove the principal temptation to those robberies of the mails which are now so frequent. those robberies of the mails which are now so frequent. The fourth was for the abelition of compulsory prepayment. As the law now was, if one didn't happen to have a stamp on Sunday, or were at a piace where a stamp could not be procured, he could not send his letter. This was simply absurd. The fifth demand was for the return of dead letters. Now the law directed the officers, whenever the letters contained money or valuable papers, to return them; but as they did not know what papers were valuable, only money letters were sent back, and the rest were destroyed by the cart-trade. It would not be much more trouble to return them than it was to dispose of them now; and we ought to be able stroyed by the cart-trade. It would not be much more trouble to return them than it was to dispose of them now; and we ought to be able to do anything that was done in England. The sixth reform touched one of the greatest difficulties which all postal reformers had yet had to contend with—the masked hydra which stood in the way of all reform. They did not intend to go to war with it; in fact, they rather thought it was stronger than they were. There was a stronger power sustaining it than the personal convenience of Members of Congress; the rural population, who received through it many things which they would not otherwise get, were at heart in favor of it. They therefore did not ask that the franking privilege be abolished, but that it should be paid for by the Government; that a member of Congress should put articles to be franked in a certain bureau, whence they should be sent free. Members were now very often seen up to their knees in documents, which they had personally to frank. The establishment of such a bureau would rid them of this trouble. It had always been considered as an axiom that the Post-Office should pay its way; but what they wanted was a proper Post-Office, let it cost more or less. It was our existence, our daily habit, the government inder which

they wanted was a proper Post-Office, let it cost more or less. It was our existence, our daily habit, the government under which we reposed. But the real fact was, that, if the franked matter were paid for at ordinary rates, the Department would vastly more than pay. These were the main features of the proposed referm. The details must be worked out by calling upon those who had made it a study. They did not propose to copy any English system servilely; but they wanted a system which should be adequate to the needs of our country. The Government officers were so constantly occupied in their daily duties that a reform could not be expected rom them. Reform always resulted from antaids

pressure, and it was that outside pressure which they invoked floud cheering!.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. It was then voted that the Committee called for in the resolutions be appointed by the Chair, and the Chairman, Mr. Tileston, tamed the following gentleto the committee:

PERNANDO WOOD,
JAMES HARPER,
MORES H. GBINNELL,
THOS B. STILLMAN,
WM. H. APPLETON,
THEODORE SEDGWICK,
JAMES LFE,
JOHN E. WILLIAMS,
M. TOTAL MANNEL MA

Mr. Tileston was then, in spite of his remonstrances, added to the Committee as chairman, and the meeting

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. MONDAY. Jan. 28 .- Alderman Isaac O. BARNER.

President, in the chair.

The Fire Marshall's Semi-Annual Report was received, and 500 copies were ordered to be printed. Health Wardens—The Health Wardens appointed by G. W. Morrow, City Inspector, were confirmed. The Twenty-second Ward Election—Petition of a large number of citizens of the Twenty-second Ward asking for a new election in that ward for Alderman, owing to the cheating practised at the November election. Laid on the table.

Repairs and Supplies—A communication was received from N. S. Selah, Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, in answer to a resolution as to whether Jas. Irving had been sworn into office as Superintendent of Public Buildings, and whether he was now performing the duties of that office without the confirmation of this Board? The Commissioner says Mr. Irving was sworn into office by the Mayor, and he is advised that the appointment is proper and legal. Mr. Irving is acting in the expacity assigned. Referred to Commistee on Law Department.

From the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, withdrawing the comination of Alex. Ward as Superintendent of Roads, and substituting Wm. Goodheart in his stead. Laid on the table.

Resolution—By Ald. Valentine, in relation to the

intendent of Roads, and substituting Wm. Goodheart in his stead. Laid on the table.

Resolution—By Ald. Valentine, in relation to the Mayor having sworn into office James Irving, who was not confirmed, and refused to administer the oath of office to Health Wardens confirmed by this Board—thereby perpetrating an act of discourtesy to this Roard.

Heard.

Resolved. That the Mayor be respectfully requested to inform this Board if he has alministered the oath of office to James.

Irving, and by what authority.

Laid on the table.

Controller's Office.—A communication was received from Controller Flagg, in answer to a resolution in relation to moneys paid for medicine, medical chests, medical instruments, and the like, farmished to the different Police Stations during 1855, the "Surgeon-General" and members of the "Medical Staff." The Controller says the amount paid in total was, \$4,164 16.

This was on resolutions from the Common Council, except \$1,700 or \$1,800 on requisitions from the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies. Ordered to be printed on the munutes.

Collector's Office—From Joseph R. Taylor, nominating Walter Oakley in place of Julius Johnson, as Deputy Collector of Assessments. Confirmed.

Public Buildings—Elijah H. Purdy, as Superintendent of Repairs to Public Buildings, in a communication, nominated Charles Stephens for Clerk of the Bureau of Repairs to Public Buildings in place of John Tindale, resigned. Laid on the table.

Bureau of Repairs to Public Buildings in place of John Tindale, resigned. Laid on the table.

Fire Department—Ald. Barker moved that the annual apprepriation for the Fire Department Fund be \$2,600 instead of \$1,000. Carried.

Washington's Birthday—A resolution to appropriate \$1,000 for the celebration of Washington's Birthday, was the subject of much debate, pending which the Board adjourned to Thursday.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Last evening the regular Monthly Meeting of this Association took place at Clinton Hall, Astor place— Mr. S. W. STERRINS in the chair: A. Judson Winterton, Secretary.

After the preliminary business nine new members vere elected, and twenty-two others proposed.

After the preliminary business nine new members were elected, and twenty-two others proposed.

Mr. Richard C. M Cormics, jr., read a detailed description of the valleys of Turin and the Waldenses. We subjoin a few extracts:

"On the side hills grape-vines cluster in rich profesion—every little patch of earth being carefully cultivated; but the crop has of late years been sadiy blighted. Corn—our yellow, wholesome Indian corn—is grown to a considerable extent, while potatoes, flax, rye, barley, and oats, with nearly all of the products familiar in this latitude, are produced in sufficient quantities for home consumption. Several silk manufactories are in operation near La Tour. The mulberry tree attains great perfection throughout the valleys. The cultivation of the land and the care of the cattle are the chief occupations of the people, who are industrious, frugal, and excessively polite to visitors. The frequency with which we were saluted during our walks about La Tour attracted our great surprise; at every step we were wished good morning, or evening, as the case might be, and this from all classes, male and female, grown and growing, and that with a smile of genuine sincerity. The Sabbath gave us a good opportunity of meeting the people at their places of worship. We walked some two or three miles along the mountain sides, now clambering carefully along narrow pathways projecting over the most precipitous cliffs, and then climbing up elevations almost perpendicular, for the use of a vehicle could not be thought of, and an ingenious mule would have found it a work of great difficulty to make any headway. From every section the people were flocking to the chapel. Ever and anon, we met them issuing from their hum ble cottages located in contracted foot-paths and seched a chainer, where we would never have dreamed at leaking for places of residence. The first perfection services of the decount of the stage of the decount of the stage of the decount of the stage of the stage of the stage of the stage of the stag uded ravines, where we would never have dreamed of looking for places of residence. The chapel services were in French, this language being spoken throughout the valleys; the audience large and remarkably atten-tive. Wrinkled and browned faces held the majority, tive. Wrinkled and browned faces held the majority, while fresh and ruddy checks, sparking eyes, and modest smiles marked the youthful representatives. In no place that I have visited in any latitude, do I In no place that I have visited in any latitude, do I remember to have seen greater honesty, good nature, and content depicted in the countenances of the people. It may be unfeellatingly said that crime or offense against the laws of the land, is scarcely known. Yet candor compels the statement that the Waldenses are not an enterprising people? To a query touching the recently mosted question of their constant friend, teld me that it would be folly for sach a movement to be scriously thought of. Said he were 'they to plunge an ax into one of your great they to plunge an ax into one of your great forest oaks they would fail the strength to repeat the blow; let them remain here where they may live plainly but comfortably without severe labor, or need of combating the hardships ever confront ing the Western pioneer.' Differences which in 1854 ended in an open division of the Protestant Italian 1854 ended in an open division of the Protestant Italian and Waldensian Churches, were pointedly illustrative of the conservatism and inertia of the latter. The Italians, warm-blooded, impetuous, quick and progressive, could not longer abide by many of the Waldensian customs, and for a while affairs were in a mourful condition. A partial reconciliation was for tunately brought about, yet it is to be found that for a surse evident to all who are familiar with the Waldensian charge terration, that they can keye concents.

densian characteristics, that they can never co-operate successfully with the Italians." A communication was received from Mr. Samuel.
Holmes, Chairman of the Finance Committee, stating that it was with great difficulty that the dues of members were collected. Out of the 1,000 members of the Association Mr. Hall, who was deputed to collect their dues, succeeded in getting the subscriptions of only 409.
Mr. Holmes thought that the members should be more prompt, and then the Association need not be under prompt, and then the Association need not be under the disagreeable necessity of soliciting assistance from

Mr. Lasan called upon the Lecture Committee to

Mr. Dongs of that Committee said that there would be a course of lectures delivered before the Associa-tion in March next by the Rev. Dr. John Lord, on "The Fathers of the Church." He said the Com-mittee had necessarily met with considerable difficulty in getting orthodox lecturers, but they had done as well as they could.

Mr. Lasan was glad to learn so much. He wanted the Association to understand that only such men can be employed to enlighten their minds, as are ministakably evangelically orthodox. It was by pursuing such a narrow course that their lectures were so mengerly attended.

The meeting after prayer adjourned.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

This body held its first mouthly meeting for 1856 on Saturday evening, in the Hall of the Board of Education. The minutes were read, and several new names proposed for membership.

A Report was received from the Librarian, Mr. S.

JESSER, one item of which was the fact that Peter Cooper, esq., proposes to provide, in the "Cooper Institute," accommodations for the reception and preservation of the Teachers' Library, and also a Teach ers' Reading Room. Mr. D. B. Scott, Principal of Ward School No. 40, offered resolutions expressive of the feelings of the Association in regard to this additional manifestation of Mr. Cooper's interest in the carse of education, which were passed unanimous This being the time for the Annual Election of Offi-

cers and Trustees of the Association, the election was proceeded with, with the following result:

Freeident-Jons H. Fassing, Principal of Warl Econol No. 12.

Figs. President-Henry Kiddle, Principal of Warl School

No. 2.

Trensarer—Harry C. Martin, Principal of Ward School No. 34.

Corresponding Secretars—L. Dunkley, Principal of Broadyn
Public School.

Recording Secretary—Jas. M. Bernie, Private School-te ober.

Librarian—Solomon Jenner, Private School-te ober.

Librari

The President, Vice-President and Trasucer are efficie members of the Board of Trustees.

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.

The Board held a regular meeting last evening.

A communication from the Mayor was presented relative the runder of on the sidewalks of Engines Nos. 9 and 13 a fewerings rince, on which occasion they broke some windows have lamp posts in Fulton street. The Mayor suggested that the nature be referred to the proper committee for investigation Referred to the Fire Department Committee, and made the special crear for next meeting.

A commission from the Counselor was received praying

altree. The report of the Health Officer for 1855 was presented. The report of the Health Officer for 1855 was presented. From this if appears that the total deaths amount to 3,912, of which 2,518 were unless 1,334 females, 1,115 cimits, 2,737 minors, 3,10 catters, and \$12 fercigners. Of causes independent of disease, 536 died, viz. burned, 15; casualty, 34; drowned, 23; killed, 5; sun struck, 2. This summary only includes the old City of Brooklyn.

The Board then proceeded to elect officers, and elected the following.

following: Charles Wilde, Beil Ringer Sixteen'h Ward tower. Valentine Cuttum and James Titus were elected Meat In-specture of the Western District, and Stephen Garrisman and Robert Reynclis for the Eastern District.

Robert Reynolds for the Eastern District.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BROOKLYN CITY
TRACT SOCIETY.

The Twenty-sixth Anniversary of this Society was
celebrated in the First Presbyterian Church, corner of
Remsen and Clieton-sts., last evening. There was a
good attendance, netwithstanding the unfavorable
state of the weather. The Rev. Dr. CUTLER presided. The proceedings were ovened with sincing by the choir, and a prayer by the Rev. L. S. WEED of the Sands-at. M. E. Church. He Tressurer's Report was read by the Rev. Mr. W. W. Hicks, from which it appears that \$4,999.21 was collected furing the year, all of which was expended with the exception of a lorg 55 cm.

The Rev. Mr. PIRROR read the Annual Report, which shows

FIRES.

FIRE-IN READE STREET. About ? o'clock last night a fire broke out in the third story of the building No. 107 Reade street, occupied by J. H. Fraser as a show-case manufactory. The flames were extinguished before much damage was done to the premises.

FIRE AT YORKVILLE.

The alarm of fire in the First District last night was occasioned by the burning of a large barn at Yorkville. We were unable to ascertain the owner's name, or the amount of less sustained.

FIRE IS BROOKLYS.

Last evening about 9 o'clock a fire was discovered in the loft of Gilmore & Jarvis's stables in Hicks street, between State and Atlantic. At the same time some combustibles which had been placed on the rear stoop of J. W. Gadsby's Hotel in State street, were found to be on fire. No damage of consequence in either case. A young man was arrested on suspicion of set ting the stable on fire, but there appeared to be no proof against him.

ALLEGED HOMICIDE IN THE TOMBS.

FATAL AFFRAY BETWEEN PRISONERS.

On Sunday night David McLean, Michael Collins, Samuel McElwe, Edward Butler and two others, all arrested for intoxication within the last few days, were locked up in the same cell in the Tombs. During the night a couple of the select party who had been placed in the room a few hours previously, they being quite drunk, got into a fight, one claiming that the other usurped more of the mattress than his share, during which the prisoner McLean was severely beaten about the head and face, as is charged, by Michael Collins. After the fight was over, a deputyk eper came to the cell and McLean was found to dead. The fact was communicated to the Warden, Mr. Gray, when, upon asking the surviving prisoners certain questions, the fact was developed that Collins had beaten the deceased. Collins alleged that he had first been assaulted by McLean, and gave him a severe eastigation only in self-defence. Coroner Gamble on being notified repaired to the prison and proceeded to make a thorough investigation of the circumstances

connected with McLean's death. Dr. Uhl made a post mortem examination on the body of the deceased, whose face he found somewhat cut and bruised. On opening the chest it was found that the kidneys, lungs and breast of McLean were much diseased. In the opinion of the examining physician the direct cause of death was serous apoplexy, hastened by the injuries he received.

The Jury rendered the following verdict: "That Daniel McLean came to his death from erous apoplexy; further, that his death was hastened

by injuries received at the hands of Michael Collins," The deceased was a native of Ireland, 32 years of age, and had been, up to the time of his death, a lodger at the Globe Hotel. Collins, the accused, was locked up by order of the Coroner to await exam

CITY ITEMS.

In the Board of Aldermen last evening, a communication was received from the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, in answer to a resolution as to the appointment of James Irving. The Commissioner say that Irving was sworn into office by the Mayor; he is now performing the duties assigned to him, and he coneders his appointment proper and legal. Joseph R., Taylor, Collector of Assessments, nominated Walter Cakley as his Deputy. The nomination was confirmed. Elijah H. Purdy, as Superintendent of Repairs to Pub-lie Buildings, nominated for his bureau a Clerk. This was laid on the table. The resolution appropriating \$1,000 for the celebration of Washington's birthelay, brought out the usual amount of patriotic speechmaking, and amendments, pending which the Board asijourned to Thursday.

LECTURE UPON SHAKERISM .- And why not ! Let us have light. Let the moral and religious principles of these industrious, peace-leving and prosperous people be better known. Shaker products are in daily use and approval in this city, but whether the articles are foreign or domestic, we doubt if one half the users know. Let the people know who, what and where are the Shakers. Those who will listen may learn on Thursday evening at the Broadway Tabernacle. Brother F. W. Evans, one of the elders of the Society at New Lebanon, in this State, who is well known in this city as "Elder Evans," will deliver a free lecture on that evening, giving an exposition of the doctrines and principles governing that peculiar people, familiarly known as Shakers.

THE RAILROADS.-The fall of snow yesterday was not of sufficient depth to impede the running of trains on the various railroads leading into the city. The Albany mail train on the Hudson Road, due at 1] p. m., did not reach Thirty-first street till 6]. The detention, however, was owing to the key condition of the track, and to the fact that the train was a long one and drawn by a single locomotive. This road has had to contend, the present Winter, in an unusual degree against the drifting of snow, to which its pecu-

liar position renders it exposed.

The break at Spuyten Duyvel has not yet been closed, and, of course, only one track is in use at that place. A floating derrick was conveyed to the spot as early as the ice in the Hudson admitted, and prepara-tions are now being made to raise the submerged loco-

motive from the water. It is expected that the repairs will be completed now in about a week. Meantime the facilities for the transportation of freight are materially reduced, which is the more annoying to the Company, as the amount of freight offe ing is considerably in excess of any previous year.

THE FORMEST CASE. -The counselin this case met yesterday morning, to agree as to the smendments that ere to be made, respecting the writ of error. A dis pute having arisen concerning one of the exceptions, Mrs. Forrest's counsel alleging that it had not been taken at the time of the trial, it was agreed upon to refer the matter to Chief Justice Oakley, who preided at that trial, who, this morning, having decided the amendment to the exceptions. The argument upon the writ of error will probably be resumed to-morrow

THE ASTOR PROPERTY CASE.—The celebrated case f Ogden vs. Astor, which was to have been argued esterday morning in the Superior Court before Judge Duer, is postponed until Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. The reason of this adjournment is owing to the engagements of the counsel employed in the

The life boat invented by Mr. H. Burdan, and which was reported favorably upon by the committee ap-pointed by the Secretary of the Navy, will be exhibited at the Merchants' Exchange for a few days.

ATTEMPT OF GREER, THE CONFIDENCE MAN, TO ESCAPE FROM PRISON .- On Sunday afternoon Greer, the Confidence Man, who was confined in the prison at Essex Market, made an attempt to escape by sawing through the iron bars of the door of the cell in which he was confined. The effort took place while all the prisoners, except himself and a female who had been looked up for disorderly conduct, were on the ground floor, and to this female he gave a large and handsome handkerchief as a bribe for her to engage the attention of the other prisoners while he was a work sawing the bars. She did so for a short time and was then discharged from prison, and soon in-formed one of her female associates living near by of what Greer was doing. This woman immediately called upon Justice Wood, having the handkerchief in her hand, and informed him of Greer's operations. His cell door was then examined, and the cross bar found to be nearly severed. Greer denied doing it, and said that his fellow prisoner had stolen his handkerchief, which, by the bye, bears on it the name of "Green." He was removed to the Tombs and placed in a very secure cell. On searching him in his first prison the saw could not be found.

Horse-power is used in Buffalo to clear the sidewalks. Man-power in New-York is used to prevent horse-power from being used to clean any part of the streets. Talking of cleaning sidewalks: why doesn't some Yarkee invent a hand machine that can be shoved forward like a wheelbarrow and clear off the show and ice from the sidewalks ten times as fast as the work can be done by a shovel!

THE WEATHER.—The cold term continues, and at a le past midnight will count \$10 hours duration, filling the t quarter of the third great circle. The highest and lowest quarters since 7 s. m. of Friday 25th, have been as follows:

Friday 25th. 160 93

This cold terrious, it will be serious, Breeklyn Hights, Jan. 28, 1856.

THE EBLING TRIAL.

NEW YORK, Monday, Jan. 25, 1856.

The Ebling of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: The first vote in the Jury-room on this trial was eight for conviction and three for acquittal, one not voting. The next vote taken was on the question: Was there an agreement made between Smith (of the firm of Smith, Sockel & Co.) of the one part, and J. E. Ebling and Mott of the other part Eleven voted Vas, one No. The Juror voting No had said, on Friday, when the Jury was discharged for the night, in the presence of two Jurors, his mind was made up and he would be de-diff he would bring him (Ebling) in guilty. That Juror afterward said he was interested in public contracts. On every vote afterward we stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.

To the Editor of The N. V. Tribune.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Jan. 28, 1856.

A new and well executed \$10 bill on the Merchants' Bank of Norwich, Conn., having been offered to me in payment for some goods and not having any one at land to assist me in arresting the person who offered it, I thought proper to send a description of it to your paper. The engraving is so well done that the best judge of money might be deceived by that alone. The signatures seem to have been written by the same hand. The paper is new. There is no engravor's name on the bill, a thing never condition. paper is new. There is no engraver's bill, a thing never omitted by the engrav-

ers of a genu no bill. GEO. H. MATHEWS, No. 645 Broadway. [Advertisement.]

GWYNNE ON SAFES AGAIN. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. SIR: Mr. Butler is out this morning, 26th inst., with his clasing note on "Fire Proof Safes." He says: "I will not answer the personal same's made on

ne," &c. Mr. Butler, it was, who made the " personal attack" by writ

og a letter wholly uncalled for, charging me with igno In my reply to that letter I lifted still higher the "vali of mystery" that currounded "Sofe Making." This was in accordance with Mr. B.'s desire, and if in the operation I incidentally damaged Mr. B.'s reiestfile reputation, it is Mr. misforture, not sty fault.

"Hickory invented a Safe that I believe to be far better than the "best Fire Proof safe that has been patented up to the present time," I will, ers long, invite Mr. B. to two trials; one of Safes and does to right of invention. I will exceed him to

History invented a Sate that is been patented up to the present time." I will, ere long, invite Mr. B. to two trials; one of Safes and one to right of invention. I will expect him to give me "due credit and honor" for the discovery, as he proposes to do, without too much of that "litigation" that he has had most of the talk about.

Yespectfully, i.e.,
Ness-York, Jan. 26, 1356.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED .- James M'Gurk, and attached to the bark Burlington, lying at the foot of Jacks on street, East River, while attempting on Sunday night to get on board the vessel, lost his balance, fell into the dock, and was downted. The body has not yet been receivered. Document of the body has not yet been receivered. Document of age.

PRESPOCKETS IN CRUBCH.—Two young men, name John Scott and John Williams, were arrested by Officet Sprayae of the Eighteenth Ward at the church in Sixteenth street, near Sixth avenue, where he alleges he caught them is the act of picking the pockets of ladies as they were leaving the church on Sumday afternoon. They were committed by Justice Flandress for examination. Several ladies had on the Sanday previous been robbed as they were leaving this church.

BURNED TO DEATH,—An inquest was yesterday held by Coroner Connery at the New-York Hospital spon the body of Jana Stainle, a native of this city, 27 years of age, who came to her death from hums received by the explosion of fluid lamp, at her residence, corner of William and Sprince attracts, on the 18th heat. The Jury rendered a verticet of "accidental death."

BURGLAR CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—About 4 o'clock vesterday morning a burglar was detected in the house of Mr. John E. Holmes, No. 18 Rutger's slace, and an alarm was given from one of the upper windows. Officer Duffon of the Seventh Ward was on they in the neighborhood, and hastened to the house where he found the thief attempting to escape from the front deer. The officer made a grab for him, but the racal summed the door in his face, locked it and ran out of the backway. He then elimbed over fences, and finally hid in a heighbor's ceal ceilar; but a servant girl had seen him cuter and gave information to the efficer, who soon haded him cet. He are his more as Geo. Tavior, a compensating, 32 wars of ags. In his possession were found a set of burglar's tools, a double-barrolet pistol heavily charged, and some silverware, worth #40. The inter he stelle from the dwelling of Mr. Halmes, and it was identified by that sandteman. Taylor was taken hafore luvible Wood and locked up for trial.

Charge Of BURGLARY.—A German named John

H. Ditsey, was yesterday arrested charged with having burgla-riously entered the bakery corner of Gestar and Temple streets, and stolen therefrom #25. He was arrested with the manay in his possession, and taken before Justice Connolly who locked him up for trial. CHARGE OF BURGLARY .- A German named John MALFRASANCE IN OFFICE,—Benjamin T. Lockwood, a constable, was yesterday held to ball in \$100 by Justice Consolly to answer a charge of malfeasance in office, predered against him by Mr. Dohn Cass, who alleges that the accused excited more than his legal fees for collecting for him a debt.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—The COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS er which the highest prize—a Got D Menal,—over all competent, at the late Fair of the American institute was awarded an he were at ROOT's GALLERY, No. 330 Broadway, corner of

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS.—S. & M. E. TOWLE TREMENDOUS BARGAINS.—S. & M. E. TOWLE

& Co., Columbian Hall, No. 221 Grandet., are effecting this
week their immense stock of Fall. and Wisten Goods at
prices lower than ever heard of in this city, for the purpose of
cleer are of their present atook to prepare for the Spring trade,
Pinir. Plaid and Striped Silks; Brooke and Woolen Shawis;
Chaix and Tulmas; French Merinose, Cashmeres, De Laines,
Merico and Saxony Plaids; Linen Demasks, Damask Table
Cloths, Najkins, Towels, and all other housekeeping goods at
greatly reduced prices. It is one of the rarest chances ever
offered and early calls will be necessary.

New-York Lung Institute,

No. 6 Bondest., New York, Jan. 25, 1886
From and after this date, this Institute will be under the medicharge of D. D. T. NESTELL, A. M., M. D., and assistant New and complete arrangements have been perfected for convenience and comfort of our numerous patrons.

All bosh ese communications should be addressed to G. Van Deussen, Secretary,
No. 6 Bondest, New York.

A young Lady wishes a situation as GOVERNESS about the middle of April in a family with young children, in New-York or further South. Good reference given. Address box No. 177 Beston Post-Office.

THE SCALPEL for January will appear on the late

THE SCALFEL OF Schuarty will appear on the 1st lence of the Editor. Complainers are reminded of the prospectus: "We will publish it when we please, put in it what we please, and stop it when we have no more to say." The present is No. 1, vol. VII, and a good time to subscribe.

SHERMAN & Co., No. 1 Vessey-st., Aster House. WILSON'S DANDELION COFFEE-For Dyspepaie Indigettion, Sick Headache, Billions and Liver Disease especially recommended to persons of delicate const Sold by all respectable Apothecaries, and at the principal corner of 37th-st. and Sd-av.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

Mr. John B. Gough will lecture on Temperance on Wednesday evening, 30th inst., at the Plymouth Church (Mr. Beecher's), Orange street, Brooklyn commencing at 7½ o'clock, for the benefit of the George Hall Union Daughters of Temperance.

George Hall Union Daughters of Temperance.

The Grave-Diggers in Trouble.—Yesterday aftersoon a warrant was issued by Justice Jacobs of the Eastera District for the strest of thirteen men cumpbyed as gave-diagora at Calvary Cemetery, known as Bishop Bushes's burying sound, on a charge of assault and battery perpetrated upon a party of men who were returning from a tuneral to their houses in the Footreesth Ward. It appears that the accused parties were on a drunken sprea at a groggery near the Penny Bridge, on the Queera County side, and while there, as the procession was possing, several men belonging to it weat into the groaperry, and a disturbance arose, which finally resulted in a general fight. The grave-diagers proved too formidable for the shear party, and several were badly beaten. Officers Tinkam, Van Dyke, Wm. Bell, Noyea, Cochen, Jacobs, Traverse and others, of the Frith District proceeded to Calvary Cemetery yesterday afternoon to arrest the accused parties, and apprehending a determined resistance were well prepared. The accused parties had probably anticipated an official visit, and had all decamped with the exception of two, named Owen Reddan and Thomas McGuire. These men were taken into cutody and brought to the Frith District Station-House, where they gave bonds to appear of rexamination.

Dancer Aveaus — Adam Van Wyck-complained.

Police Ayfairs,—Adam Van Wyck complained before Justice Smith yesterday sgainst Robert Andrews, and charged him with having snatched a pocket-book from his hand on the evening of the 25d inst., while in a store in Johnson set. The cuttents consisted of some change and a promissory note calling for \$3.00. The accused was committed to answer. Reward Farrell and James McCue were brought before the same Justice on the charge of grand larceny in stealing a keg of butter from the store of John O'Neil, in Hudson avenue. They carried the keg to Little street, where they placed it under a carticle of the same of the sam

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

BENEFIT FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT PUND,-Benefit for the Fire Department Fund, —
The second annual entertainment for the benefit of the Fire
Department Fund of Jersey City will take place on Thursday
evening at Park Hall, formerly the old Reformed Dutch Church.
The entertainment will consist of vocal and instrumental musle,
an address, reclusions, and imitathous. The services are voluntary. The Garman Singing Club, a Quartette Club, Flockton's
Jersey City Bend, and several gentlemen, among whom may
be mentioned Gen. E. R. V. Wright, David Scott, D. S. Grospry,
r. J. Gauter and Edward F. Undeshill of New-York, have
valunteered their services for this occasion. The former entertainment was highly satisfactory to those who attended, and
yielded over \$4.0 for the Fund. This one promises to be more
jeasing, and, it is heped, yet more advantageous. The fund
now amounts to \$1,000. It cannot be available until it has
reached the amount of \$2,000. If this affair passes of successfully relief can hereafter be afforded to the firemen who may
be injured while on duty, and to the widows and explans of
deceared firemen who may require aid.

ALDERMANIC NOMINATION .- A meeting was b last evening at the public-house in Jersey City at the corner of South Fifth and Grove streets, to nominate a candidate for Alderman of the Fourth Ward, in the place of Alderman Tyrrell. It was composed mostly of those who are opposed to him. Twenty-live or thirty persons were present. F. B. Button presided, and T. D. Witherell was secretary. A nomi-ning committee was appointed, which commanded Ellison E. Duncan. This nomination was ratified.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER-JAN 29-Before

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Jan. 29—Before Judge ROOSEVILY.

EAKER'S TRIAL POSTFONED.

The Court, this morning, was crowded by spectators, in expectation that the new trial of Lew. Baker, for the murder of William Poole, would be commenced.

The case having been called,
Mr. Hall said—In the case of Lew. Baker and others, charged with the murder of William Poole, I would prefer that the parties all he tried together.

Mr. Clark, comusel for the accused, said that he was at present engaged with a case in another Court; that it had, taken two weeks; hat he could not say how long he would be detained there, and he was not willing that this case should go on without his being present. He hoped that it would be adjourned over.

Mr. Hall—The Attorney-diencial Stephen B. Cushing, will be associated with me on behalf of the People, and I would state that I received a telegraphic dispatch this morning, saying that he would be here at about 11 o'cleck. In consequence of the sterm last night, it has no doubt delayed the train, or he would have been present new; however, I will consent that it for the Court to consider the application.

Tag Judge—It will, no doubt, take some time to obtain a Jury in this case, and it will be best to proceed with impanneling a Jury, as it will rake two or three days.

Mr. Clark—I have no doubt that we will be able to obtain a Jury at any time, and I would wish to be present when it is its panneled.

The Judge—We could go on and obtain a Jury, and then addison that I should he present while we obtain Jury.

Mr. Hall—It is for the Court to decide, and I will be willing to abide by that deckine; if Mr. Clark thought he would get through his case by to-narrow, the case may be adjourned over until the course! Term. You can no doubt second over the court of the court o

through his case by to-morrow, the case may be adjourned over till then.

The Judge—If the case does not go on this week it must be adjourned over until the General Term. You can no doubt election souther Judge, any Judge Harris, before whom you could have this case tried.

Mr. Hell—I am willing to let the case come before any Judge, and that your Henor should appear a Judge. It will be satisfied by the case go over until the General Term.

The Judge—The case go over until the General Term.

Mr. Hall—I will consent that it go over.

Mr. Clark—I will then make the motion that the case be adjourned over till the next term, or to the April Term, to which our allents consent.

The Judge—The case is adjeurned over to the April Term.

or clients consent.

The Judge—Then the case is adjourned over to the April Term.

Mr. Hall—I move that the Court adjourn size die.

Mr. Basteed—I cannot consent that the Court adjourn size die in the case of Andrew Williams. I desire that it be sent back to the Court of Sersions.

Mr. Hall—I am willing that it be sent back.

LYMAN COLE TO BE TRIED IN THE SESSIONS.

Mr. BUSTEED—In the case of Lyman Cole. indicted on the 14th of February, 1854, for forgery on the Chemical Bank, on the 14th of February, 1854, for forgery on the Chemical Bank, on the 14th of February, 1854, for forgery on the Chemical Bank, on the 14th of February, 1854, for forgery on the Chemical Bank, on the 14th of February, 1854, for forgery on the Chemical Bank, on the 14th of February, 1854, for forgery on the Chemical Bank, on the 14th of February, 1854, for forgery on the Chemical Bank, on the 14th of February, 1854, for forgery on the Chemical Bank, on the sent side of Sovennber last, but in consequence of the great length of the calculation of the great length of the calculation of the great length of the triel. I would move that is be discubined. Those implicated with him (Wam, Aissen and Finlay) have both been discharged with him (Wam, Aissen and Finlay) have both been discharged—the first was performed by the Governor, and Finlay, who pleaded guilty, and by the consent of the Gouncal Sessions, was discharged on his corn recognizance. Cole is now the only one held. I now more that the case to once tried and the Jury did not size, and it was greed to postpone the case. It was brought forward again, but eving to certain circumstances the trial did not go on, and slinest immediately the matter was sent into this Court, and has herefore, to a great extent been placed out of my power. I am not ready to try the case a present into the Court, and has herefore, to a great extent been placed out of my power. I am not ready to try the case a present in would move that the case to over until the heat term, or, if your Honor please, we will send

charged on his own recognizance.

The Judge-I caurou grant your request; but I think the case had better go back to the Court of General Sections.

Mr. Baytend-Suppose the case be sent before mother Judge-eav Judge Whiting-ine would no deabt be willing to hear the case, or else discharge him upon his own recognizance.

The Judge-I have already said that he could not be discharged.

The Judge—I have already successful and interest in this Mr. Hall—The people have taken considerable interest in this matter, and I hope that this person will be brought to justice. It was finally decided by the Court to send the case back to the General Sessions, and an order to that offect was, therefore, made.

SEPREME COURT-JAS. 3.

SUPREME COURT—JAS. 22.

Menn sat. Barnum.

Some months ago judgment was recovered by Mr.

D. Munn scainst Mr. Barnum for the sum of \$15,023.55. From
this judgment Mr. Barnum for the sum of \$15,023.55. From
this judgment Mr. Barnum for the sum of \$15,023.55. From
Massrs. Leiand of the Metropolitan Hotel, and Miller of the
Chinton Hotel, became his sureties. Mr. Barnum sold and
wholed to county certain of his property, (the premises No. 4

Ann street, and the Mension House, Brooklyn,) but the judgment formed a lieu upon all his real estate, and he therefore
could not give a good title. By his sconesie he therefore applied
to the Court on Saturday to have the lieu romovid.

"Section 262 of the Code, after providing when and how
judgment are to be decheted, state that, "remover an appear
from any judgment shall be pending, and the anaderstaking requisite to stay execution on such judgment anall have been
given, and the appeal perfected, as provided in the Code, the
Court in which such judgment was recovered unit, on machine